## §319.37-6

pests of quarantine significance to the United States at least once every 12 months by the plant protection service of the country where the plants are grown.

- (r) Any restricted article of *Pelargonium* spp. or *Solanum* spp. presented for importation into the United States must meet the following requirements:
- (1) Any article of *Pelargonium* spp. or *Solanum* spp. imported from Canada under the provisions of the greenhouse-grown restricted plant program as described in §319.37-4(c) may be presented for importation at the port of first arrival in the United States with a certificate of inspection in the form of a label in accordance with §319.37-4(c)(1)(iv).
- (2) For any article of *Pelargonium* spp. or *Solanum* spp. that does not meet the requirements of paragraph (r)(1) of this section and is from a region where *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2 is not known to occur at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States, the phytosanitary certificate of inspection required by §319.37-4 must contain an additional declaration that states "*Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2 is not known to occur in the region of origin of the articles in this shipment."
- (3) For any article of *Pelargonium* spp. or *Solanum* spp. that is from a region where *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2 is known to occur at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States, the phytosanitary certificate of inspection required by §319.37-4 must contain an additional declaration that states "The production facility where these plants were produced has been tested and found to be free of *Ralstonia solanacearum* race 3 biovar 2."

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 0579-0049, 0579-0176, and 0579-0221.)

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980; 45 FR 35305, May 27, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 53450, Aug. 12, 1980; 45 FR 81531, Dec. 11, 1980; 48 FR 57466, Dec. 30, 1983; 57 FR 43148, 43149, Sept. 18, 1992; 59 FR 44610, Aug. 30, 1994; 60 FR 4530, Jan. 24, 1995; 60 FR 8924, Feb. 16, 1995; 61 FR 51210, Oct. 1, 1996; 64 FR 45866, Aug. 23, 1999; 67 FR 53731, Aug. 19, 2002; 68 FR 28119, May 23, 2003; 68 FR 37915, June 25, 2003; 68 FR 50045, Aug. 20, 2003]

## § 319.37-6 Specific treatment and other requirements.

- (a) Seeds of *Hibiscus* spp. (hibiscus, rose mallow) and seeds of *Abelmoschus* spp. (okra), from any foreign country or locality, at the time of importation into the United States, shall be treated for possible infestation with *Pectinophora gossypiella* (Saunders) (pink bollworm) in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.<sup>8</sup>
- (b) Seeds of *Lathyrus* spp. (sweet pea, peavine); *Lens* spp. (lentil); and *Vicia* spp. (fava bean, vetch) from countries and localities other than those in North America and Central America, at the time of importation into the United States, shall be treated for possible infestation with insects of the family Bruchidae in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.
- (c) Bulbs of *Allium sativum* (garlic) from Algeria, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Greece, Hungary, Iran, Israel, Italy, Morocco, Portugal, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Switzerland, Syria, Turkey, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Federal Republic of Germany (West), or Yugoslavia at the time of importation into the United States shall be treated for possible infestation with *Brachycerus* spp. and *Dyspessa ulula* (Bkh.) in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.
- (d) Seeds of *Guizotia abyssinica* (niger seed) are allowed entry only if:
- (1) They are treated in accordance with the PPQ Treatment Manual at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States: or
- (2) They are treated prior to shipment to the United States at a facility that is approved by APHIS<sup>9</sup> and that operates in compliance with a written agreement between the treatment facility owner and the plant protection service of the exporting country, in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>See footnote 6 in §319.37-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Criteria for the approval of niger seed treatment facilities are contained in the PPQ Treatment Manual, which is incorporated by reference at §300.1 of this chapter.

which the treatment facility owner agrees to comply with the provisions of this section and allow inspectors and representatives of the plant protection service of the exporting country access to the treatment facility as necessary to monitor compliance with the regulations. Treatments must be certified in accordance with the conditions described in §319.37–13(c).

(e) Seeds of all species of the plant family Rutaceae from Afghanistan, Andaman Islands, Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Caroline Islands, Comoro Islands, Cote d'Ivoire, Fiji Islands, Gabon, Home Island in Cocos (Keeling) Islands, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Kampuchea, Korea, Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritius, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peoples Republic of China, Philippines, Reunion Island, Rodriquez Islands, Ryukyu Islands, Saudi Arabia, Seychelles, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand, Thursday Island, United Arab Emirates, Uruguay, Vietnam, Yemen (Sanaa), and Zaire, at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States shall be treated for possible infection with citrus canker by being immersed in water at 125 °F (51.6 °C) or higher for 10 minutes, and then immersed for a period of at least 2 minutes in a solution containing 200 parts per million sodium hypochlorite at a pH of 6.0 to 7.5.

(f) Seeds of Castanea and Quercus from all countries except Canada and Mexico at the time of arrival at the port of first arrival in the United States shall be treated for possible inwith Curculio elephas festation (Cyllenhal), C. nucum L., Cydia (Laspeyresia) splendana Hubner, Pammene fusciana L. (Hemimene juliana (Curtis)) and other insect pests of chestnut and acorn in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Plant Protection and Quarantine Treatment Manual.

[45 FR 31585, May 13, 1980; 45 FR 35305, May 27, 1980, as amended at 45 FR 49504, July 25, 1980; 57 FR 43148, 43150, Sept. 18, 1992; 60 FR 62320, Dec. 6, 1995; 61 FR 51210, Oct. 1, 1996; 68 FR 50046, Aug. 20, 2003]

## §319.37-7 Postentry quarantine.

- (a) The following restricted articles, from the designated countries and localities, and any increase therefrom must be grown under postentry quarantine conditions specified in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, and may be imported or offered for importation into the United States only:
- (1) If destined for a State that has completed a State postentry quarantine agreement in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section;
- (2) If a postentry quarantine growing agreement has been completed and submitted to Plant Protection and Quarantine in accordance with paragraph (d) of this section. The agreement must be signed by the person (the importer) applying for a written permit for importation of the article in accordance with §319.37–3; and,
- (3) If Plant Protection and Quarantine has determined that the completed postentry quarantine growing agreement fulfills the applicable requirements of this section and that services by State inspectors are available to monitor and enforce the postentry quarantine:

Restricted Article (ex- cluding seeds)	Foreign Country(ies) or Locality(ies) from which imported
Abelmoschus spp. (okra).	All except Africa, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, India, Iraq, Papua New Guinea, Sri Lanka, and Trinidad and Tobago.
Acacia spp. (acacia)	All except Australia, Canada, and Oceania.
Acer spp. (maple)	All except Canada, Europe, and Japan.
Actinidia spp. (Chinese gooseberry, kiwi).	All except Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, and Tai- wan.
Aesculus spp. (horsechestnut).	All except Canada, Czech Republic, Germany, Romania, Slovakia, United Kingdom.
Althaea spp. (althaea, hollyhock).	All except Africa, Bangladesh, Can- ada, India, and Sri Lanka.
Berberis spp. (barberry) destined to any State except the eradication States listed in § 301.38–2a of this chapter (plants of all species and horticultural varieties designated as resistant to black stem rust in accordance with § 301.38–1 of this chapter).	All.
Blighia sapida (akee)	All except Canada, Cote d'Ivoire,

and Nigeria.